In the Abstract

ABSTRACT

[0019] ~~A disc brake having an~~ An anchor ~~that is fixed to a housing with~~ having first and second rails ~~thereon that~~ to align first and second friction members with a rotor. The first and second friction members are ~~each have a friction pad that is respectively~~ moved into engagement with ~~first and second radial surfaces on~~ the rotor ~~to develop brake forces that oppose the rotation of the rotor~~ to effect a brake application. The anchor has ~~first and second~~ projections that extend from the first and second rails and are ~~located in planes~~ aligned with ~~the radial surfaces of~~ the rotor. ~~Each friction pad has an initial~~ The thickness of a friction member is ~~continually~~ reduced by wear through the engagement with the rotor ~~during a brake application~~. Each friction member ~~pad~~ is attached to a carrier ~~defined~~ by a first inwardly projecting lip on a first end and a second inwardly projecting lip on a second end that has ~~The inwardly projecting lips have~~ a length that corresponds to an initial thickness of a friction pad plus one-half the width of a projection. During a brake application the lips either engage ~~and correspondingly engage the first and second~~ projections on the first rail or ~~the first and second~~ projections on the second rail ~~during a brake application in planes aligned with the radial surfaces of the rotor~~ such that braking forces are communicated into the anchor without the introduction of a moment that could effect the uniform application of ~~an application~~ force from the ~~between a~~ friction member ~~pad and~~ on the rotor.